



# COMMITTEES QUARTER OVERSIGHT REPORT ON DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

## OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICE OF THE PREMIER'S OFFICE AND THE LEGISLATURE

Committee Details		Department Details	
<b>Name of Committee</b>	OCPOL	<b>Name of Department</b>	Office of the Premier
<b>Which Financial Year</b>	2023/24 FY	<b>Dept. Budget Vote Nr.</b>	1
<b>Which Quarter</b>	Annual Report	<b>Hon. Minister / MEC</b>	Hon. P Lesufi
Committee Approvals			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date Approved by Chairperson</b>	
<b>Hon. Chairperson</b>	L Mekgwe		
Adoption and Tabling			
<b>Date of Final Adoption by Committee</b>		<b>Scheduled date of House Tabling</b>	
Thursday, 31 <sup>st</sup> October 2024		Monday 2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2024	

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**i. ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Full Wording</b>
AGSA	Auditor-General South Africa
APP	Annual Performance Plan
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CDW	Community Development Workers
COGTA	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
COVAC	Committees Oversight and Accountability
CRM	Citizen Relationship Management/ Customer Relations Management
DDM	District Development Model
DED	Gauteng Department of Economic Development
DMV	Department of Military Veterans
DPME	Department of Performance Monitoring & Evaluation
DPSA	Disabled People South Africa
EXCO	Executive Council
ESSA	Employment Service of South Africa
FFC	Financial Fiscal Commission
FIS	Focus Intervention Study
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GCR	Gauteng City Region
GCRA	Gauteng City Region Academy

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Full Wording</b>
GCRO	Gauteng City Region Observatory
GDE	Gauteng Department of Education
GDSD	Gauteng Department of Social Development
GEYODI	Gender, Youth, Persons living with Disabilities
GGT-2030	Growing Gauteng Together
GPG	Gauteng Provincial Government
GPL	Gauteng Provincial Legislature
GP	Gauteng Province
GPP	Gauteng Public Protector
GSDF	Gauteng Spatial Development Framework
HDI	Historically Disadvantaged individuals
HoDs	Head of Department
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
IUDF	Integrated Urban Development Framework
JHB	Johannesburg
LEAs	to Law Enforcement Agencies
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MERMS	Monitoring & Evaluation Reporting Made Simple
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Full Wording</b>
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
MV	Military Veterans
MVO	Military Veterans & Older Persons
NACH	National Anti-Corruption Hotline
NDP	National Development Plan
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NPOs	Non-Profit Organisations
NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
OCPOL	Oversight Committee on the Premier's Office and the Legislature
OoP	Office of the Premier
PFA	Provincial Forensic Audit
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PRECCA	Prevention of Corrupt Activities Act
PSC	Public Service Commission
PwDs	People with Disabilities
SCCIU	Serious Commercial Crime Investigation Unit
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic & Timebound

## i. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### i. [Executive Summary]

#### Summary of Departmental Achievements for the period under review

The 2023/24FY marked the last financial year of the 6th Administration's term of office and the Committee consideration of the OoP's Annual Report for 2023/24 FY is in the new and 1<sup>st</sup> financial year of the 7th Administration. During the State of the Province Address (SOPA) in February 2024, the Premier reconfirmed the GPG's focus on the elevated priorities anchored on TISH until the end of the 6th Administration, commitment to improve the living conditions in Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels (TISH) and the Ten-pillar Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation (TMR), embedded in the GGT2030 Plan, which remains the roadmap for the Gauteng province.

The annual reporting stage is critical as it enables the Committee to understand the extent of resources utilised for the realisation of departmental outputs and to better evaluate their efficiency and effectiveness. The Committee notes that the Office of the Premier received an adjusted annual appropriation of R827 399 million to implement the deliverables in the approved Annual Performance Plan for 2023/24 FY. In the year under review, the Office spent R803 807 million (97%) and recorded an underspending of R23 592 million (3%) which is within the 5% threshold as per financial Treasury.

The OoP implemented its APP through three Programmes, mainly: Programme 1: *Administration*. Programme 2: *Institutional Development* and Programme 3, *Policy and Governance*. Programme 1: *Administration* spent R275.2 million out of the overall annual budget of R275.4 million, which equates to 100% spending at the end of this financial year, with 63% achievement of planned targets. Programme 2: *Institutional Development* spent R385 million out of the total budget of R389 million with 100% achievement of planned targets and registered R4.5 million underspending. Programme 3: *Policy & Governance* spent R143 million (88%) out of the total budget of R162 million and achieved 87% planned targets and recorded an underspending of R18.9 million. Underspending due to incomplete procurement processes in this programme is concerning, therefore budget alignment with actual achievement of non-financial targets should be in effect. The overall assessment of the OoP's performance reflected 85% (46 out of 54) targets achievement in the year under review.

### **i. [Executive Summary]**

In ensuring growth of township economies and payment of valid invoices, the Office paid 99.6% of valid invoices within 15 days in the year under review. It is further noted that 101 site visits (cumulative) were monitored to ensure Service Delivery Monitoring and to assess the citizens' experience in their interaction with government facilities in maintaining an ethical public service. It is further noted that in the year under review, the GPG departments have referred 100% of cases recommended for criminal investigation to Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs).

However, the major concern of the Committee is the non-attainment of targets relating to fraud detection and the recovery of assets lost in fighting corruption and ensuring a clean public service. the OoP achieved 4 instead of 6 approved fraud detection review reports and the reason provided for this variance was due to the complexity of the project and lack of capacity to conduct fraud reviews within planned timeframes for finalisation. The OoP reported that the recruitment process is underway to fill 5 vacant positions to increase capacity in dealing with this matter and the process is expected to be completed before the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of the 2024/25 FY. The OoP further highlighted that the service of forensic audit firms through the OoP Panel of Service Providers will be procured to augment the capacity to deal with complex fraud detection reviews as it is not available in-house.

In addition, the OoP reported that a total of 31 allegations were received for investigations into suspected fraudulent activity in 2023/24 FY. A total of 10 of 31 cases received were in relation to alleged fraud and corrupt activities 2 of these have been completed and finalized and no recommendation was made to institute criminal cases. It is noted that these 10 alleged fraud and corrupt cases cut across different departments, where 1 case of theft was linked to the Department of Social Development, 3 cases of fraud and corruption were in relation to the Department of Health, 1 case of invoice payment fraud was linked to the Provincial Treasury, 2 cases of fraud were in relation to the Department of Education, 2 cases of fraud were linked to the Department of Transport, 1 case of financial misconduct was linked Department of Sports, Arts & Culture. The OoP did not provide details on the other cases reported in the year under review.

Furthermore, the process of vetting senior management in the in the GPG did not progress at a satisfactory level and this has been a concern for the Committee in the year under review. It is noted that 242 out of 766 SMS filled posts have been vetted and 484 are awaiting feedback and a total of 40 SMS officials within GPG have not yet applied for security clearance. It is further noted that 321 out of 1009 SCM filled posts have been vetted and 645 are still awaiting feedback and 43 SCM officials



### **i. [Executive Summary]**

within GPG have not yet applied for security clearance. The OoP reported that letters have been written to individual HoDs to ensure that follow-ups are made with SMS and SCM officials who have not applied for vetting to provide clarity on their non-placation as per the requirement of the Public Service Regulation. The OoP reported that a supplementary report will be submitted to the Committee with progress update made after receipt of response to letters sent to individual HoDs of the GPG departments. In terms of officials awaiting vetting feedback, the OoP reported that progress has been made and State Security Agency (SSA) is interviewing candidates for the appointment of additional examiners to fast-track this process.

The OoP provided a detailed explanation to the Committee that vetting process is conducted before and after a candidate assumes office. Numerous verifications including qualifications checks and other processes as per the requirements of the post are made before a candidate is appointed. Post security vetting is conducted by State Security Agency (SSA) while a candidate is already in office and when the post is already captured on the government system. This process is undertaken to enable officials at SMS level including the DG to gain access to different sets of information at top secret level as their positions requires them to deal with the secrets of the state. When vetting is conducted, SSA evaluates a candidate based on different sets of indicators and once compliance is achieved in all respects, a security clearance certificate is issued to ensure access to a category of information that can either be top secret, secret or confidential, based on the Act that the incumbent is liable to.

The OoP also reported that that the Lifestyle Audit has been completed and after the audit process, SIU has released a report, and no major issues were detected from HoDs and Senior Management in the GPG except that 48% of the report, highlighted that either incomplete or no submission of information was received, and resubmission of such information is required for re-evaluation. An indication was made that the OoP is in the process of drafting letters with a deadline to those implicated to resubmit the required information. Non-submission of the required information as per the set timelines, consequence management will be applied requiring subjection to either disciplinary hearings or long-term leave of absence from office until SIU has confirmed receipt of the required information.

Regression in procurement spending on Businesses Owned by People with Disabilities remains a concern for the Committee since 0.03% against the targeted 7% was achieved in the year under review when compared to the 4% in the 2022/23FY. The OoP highlighted that intervention measures put in place to meet the targeted 7% preferential procurement spending on PwDs include amongst others, the establishment of a dedicated War Room to work in collaboration with Disabled People South

#### **i. [Executive Summary]**

Africa (DPSA) and entrepreneurs with disabilities to ensure a coordinated and effective approach to increase procurement spend on entrepreneurs with disabilities through the involvement of all GPG Departments with Departments of Treasury and Economic Development taking the lead. In addition, SMME workshops specifically for Persons with Disabilities will be prioritized by the Departments of Human Settlements, Community Safety, Sports, Arts, Culture, and Recreation and will be conducted in all Gauteng corridors in the 2024/25 FY.

The Committee has noted the Auditor-General's thorough evaluation of the Gauteng Office of the Premier's financial performance and compliance for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. The Auditor-General's Report during this period brought to light the notable success on the OoP's achievement of a Clean Audit Opinion for the year under review and this has been maintained in the previous financial years. The Auditor-General issued an Unqualified Opinion, affirming that the financial statements fairly represent the OoP's financial position in accordance with the Modified Cash Standards (MCS), the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), and the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).

The Auditor-General 's evaluation on the OoP included two key programmes, namely, Institutional Development and Integrity Management, aimed at fostering a skilled, ethical Gauteng City Region, and Policy and Governance, which focuses on advancing gender equality and supporting vulnerable groups. The Committee notes that no material non-compliance with legislation was identified, and there were no significant deficiencies in terms of internal controls. It is further noted that the AG's report reflected that while challenges existed, the Gauteng Office of the Premier largely met its performance targets and maintained compliance with relevant legislation.

While the audit process was conducted following International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and ethical guidelines, the Auditor-General's report highlighted notable matters of material uncertainty regarding contingent liabilities, as the department was involved in legal claims with uncertain outcomes, and no provisions were made for these potential liabilities. However, no material issues were detected on the reported performance information for the 3 delivery programmes of the OoP. However, the A-G report indicated Programme 3: Policy and Governance's underachievement in some key performance indicators, particularly regarding asset recovery.

### **i. [Executive Summary]**

The OoP clarified that the low vacancy rate in the OoP is influenced by the compliance procedures as per the DPSA regulations that states that before any post can be advertised, notwithstanding that it was previously filled, the matter must be reported to Treasury to confirm whether it still falls within the funded posts, properly graded and job evaluated. These processes tempers with the speed within which posts can be filled. As a result of these processes, progress has been very slow and has affected the OoP to fill the posts with the required speed. Another contributing factor to the slow progress in the filling of posts, is due to the organisation's structural changes that warrants abolishment or realignment of posts of a department. In such cases, a letter should be written to the Minister of Public Service & Administration for concurrence and approval once a department has undergone all required processes through the OoP, then the filling of a vacant post may commence. This can be a cumbersome process, but it can also be linked to austerity measures to avert the ballooning of the compensation budget.

### **Summary of the main strategic challenges/ risks forecast (targets that experienced non-achievement) by the Department during this quarter and measures in place to address/ manage them**

The OoP's implemented 29 as opposed to the targeted 50 training and development interventions. The OoP reported that the procurement process of appointing a service provider is underway and is expected to be finalised in the 2024/25 FY. The Committee notes that zero (0%) instead of the targeted 50% of recommendations were implemented on the Skills Audit conducted for levels 1-12. The OoP reported that the Functional Analysis has been concluded, the Skills Audit will commence in the new financial year (2024/25). Furthermore, a total of 1150 out of 1155 (99.56%) valid invoices were paid within 15 days from date of receipt. The OoP should provide progress update to the Committee on the outstanding valid invoices that were not processed within 15 days from date of receipt.

The Committee notes that 2.34% instead of the targeted 15% of value of assets lost through financial misconduct and economic crimes recovered. The OoP reported that the non-achievement in the recovery of assets lost through financial misconduct and economic crimes was attributed to departments not utilizing the services of the Asset Forfeiture Unit to facilitate the recovery of lost funds through the Special Tribunal at the Special Investigating Unit. The OoP further explained that recovery of lost assets is the mandate of GPG Departments where losses have been identified during the forensic investigation. As per Paragraph 12.5.1 of the PFMA Treasury Regulations of 2005, "losses or damages through criminal acts or omissions" and Section 76(1)(f) of the PFMA] which provides that; "when it appears that the state has suffered losses or damages through criminal acts or possible criminal acts or omissions, the matter must be reported, in writing, to the Accounting Officer and the South African Police Service. If liability can be determined, the Accounting Officer must recover the value of the loss or damage from the person responsible".

### **i. [Executive Summary]**

The OoP further highlighted that measures that are in place to detect financial misconduct as it happens as opposed to reaction to the aftermath include, intervention by the Gauteng Provincial Treasury (GPT); ongoing capacity-building programmes for officials responsible for financial management within the Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) departments and entities which emanates from the mandate of the GPT requiring the promotion of good governance through the provision of good fiscal stewardship in the province. As such, officials responsible for guiding financial management are capacitated on budget formulation, preventing irregular, unauthorised, wasteful, and fruitless expenditures. This enables these officials to provide informed guidance to other officials within their departments and entities. Moreover, the Supply Chain Management processes are strictly adhered to in concurrence with the demand plans submitted by the employees at the beginning of the financial year.

An indication was made that through improved resolution of the reports by whistleblowers, the GPG provides members of the public with an opportunity to blow the whistle on corruption anonymously. The two main platforms to serve this purpose are the National Anti-Corruption Hotline and the Gauteng Ethics Hotline. As such, the GPG is ensuring improved resolution of the reports that are received from the whistleblower hotline. This assists in addressing alleged misconduct early and further demonstrates that practices that are in contravention of the available prescripts are not tolerated in the GPG and the availability of a panel of service providers for forensic investigation is assisting in this regard. In addition, the Gauteng Audit Services assists in conducting regular audits and risk assessments within the GPG departments to identify and prevent financial misconduct that might occur. Where necessary, internal control measures are put in place to prevent any possible actions that are not complying with the legislation.

The OoP further highlighted that financial misconduct is partly the result of poor ethical culture. Having noted this with concern, the GPG departments are supported by the Office of the Premier to implement robust implementation of the preventative measures. The ongoing capacity-building programmes are focusing, amongst others, on ethics and anti-corruption, Batho Pele Principles as well as compulsory induction programme. The Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) is also conducting a review on the implementation of the Public Service & Integrity Management Framework (PSIMF) and as part of this review, the DPSA is conducting an

### **i. [Executive Summary]**

ethics management maturity assessment. All the GPG departments are participating in this review and will help them to understand the challenges that departments are experiencing with implementing their ethics programmes.

Furthermore, the GPG is also taking advantage of the Directive on Compulsory Training Programme issued by the Minister of Public Service and Administration in terms of Section 41(3) of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation 103 of 1994), read together with regulation 75(a) of the Public Service Regulations, 2016 (PSR). The objective of the directive is to support efforts to create a highly competent and professionalised public service, which includes the attainment of priority 1, outlined in the Medium-Term Strategic Framework, (2019-2024) and reflected as the creation of a capable, ethical, and developmental state. Some of the compulsory training programmes that the GPG employees are attending, include Ethics in the Public Service (salary levels 1 – 16), Supply Chain Management for the Public Service (salary levels 6 – 16) and Financial Management Delegations of Authority (salary levels 9 – 16).

The Committee notes with concern that zero (0) instead of the targeted 1 Regional Master Plan was recorded in the year under review. The Office reported that this plan has not yet been drafted, the contributing factors to this non-achievement resulted from the aborted procurement process that commenced in 2023/2024 FY, due to potential service providers' non-compliance (not filling out and signing one of the required forms) with Treasury regulations. The procurement process was restarted, with the re-issuing of the terms of reference to the market on 14 August 2023 and a closing date was on 15 September 2023. The Inaugural Bid Evaluation Committee meeting was held on 16 February 2024 and the process was completed on 23 April 2024. Then, the Bid Adjudication Committee approved the BEC report on 26 June 2024 and the Director-General approved the appointment of a successful service provider on 11 July 2024. The Service Provider accepted the appointment on 16 July 2024 and the Project Kick-Off meeting was held on 29 July 2024. The appointed service provider is currently finalising the status quo assessment, and the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the Master Plan is expected to be completed by 11 November 2024. The OoP reported that the project is well within the timelines and is expected to be completed by 27<sup>th</sup> March 2025. The project team has commenced with stakeholder engagements and at the same time gathering all relevant data.

The OoP recorded zero (0) instead of 2 evaluation studies planned to be undertaken, namely, the evaluation studies on Tshepo 1-Million and the Employee Health and Wellness Programme planned for 2023/24 FY. Requests for proposals for both evaluation studies were issued to potential service providers, but the Office was unable

### **i. [Executive Summary]**

to appoint a suitable service provider to undertake these studies. The OoP reported that Policy Research Advisory Services Branch evaluations team is currently utilising the services of consultants to undertake evaluations due to lack of full administrative capacity (including statisticians, information managers, and fieldworkers, to mention a few) to perform reviews of this magnitude by itself. Consultants with the necessary expertise (knowledge and skills) are essential to undertake the coordination, research, writing, editing and production of explicit evaluation reports. The two evaluation studies have been carried over to the 2024/25 financial year. The Policy Research and Advisory Services branch also undertook the development of Gauteng Provincial Government's 5-year (2019-2024) and 30-year (1994 -2024) review reports. Both the 5-year and 30-year review reports have been completed and endorsed by EXCO.

### **Summary of Interventions & undertakings / Commitments by Premier / Department to address oversight findings of the Committee requiring attention during this quarter and what the Committee is doing / has done to address this**

The OoP provided detailed responses to questions that emanated from the assessment of the Committee research analysis to clarify concerns identified during the deliberations of the Annual Report for 2023/24 FY. This process is also undertaken on other Committee oversight reports where the Office is expected to respond to Committee recommendations/ House resolutions within the stipulated timeframes, followed by analysis of House resolutions. Slow progress and outstanding issues are tracked and monitored on a quarterly basis.

### **ii. INTRODUCTION**

The consideration of the OoP's Annual Report for 2023/2024 FY was compiled in line with the Sector Oversight Model (SOM) and in accordance with the Committee's Oversight and Accountability Framework (COVAC).

### **iii. PROCESS FOLLOWED**

1. On Friday, 30<sup>th</sup> August 2024, the Speaker, Hon. AWMK Mosupyoe referred the Annual Report of the Office of the Premier for 2023/24 FY to the Committee for consideration and reporting.
2. On Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> October 2024, the Senior Committee Researcher, Ms. N Dlamini presented the analysis of the Office of the Premier's Annual Report for 2023/24 FY to the Committee. The Committee stakeholders were also invited to make submissions on the Annual Report of the Office of the Premier for 2023/24 FY.

3. On Thursday, 24<sup>th</sup> October 2024, the Office of the Premier presented to the Committee, its Annual Report for 2023/24 FY and responded to questions that emanated from the research analysis.
4. On Thursday, 31<sup>st</sup> October 2024, the Committee deliberated and subsequently adopted the Oversight Report on the Office of the Premier's Annual Report for 2023/24 FY.

## 1. OVERSIGHT ON DEPARTMENTAL ACHIEVEMENT OF STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

### 1. DEPARTMENTAL ACHIEVEMENT OF STRATEGIC NATIONAL / GLOBAL PRIORITIES

<b>1.1 [Dept achievement on relevant National / Global Priorities for the Q under review]</b>
<i>Committee's overall assessment of Departmental achievement of Dept achievement on relevant National / Global Priorities for the Q under review for the Q under Review</i>
The National Development Plan (NDP), Vision 2030, remains the guiding framework for addressing poverty, inequality, and socioeconomic challenges in South Africa. For the 2023/24 Financial Year, the NDP served as the foundation for reform efforts, together with GGT2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These frameworks aim to build a more equitable society and drive transformative change across economic, social, and environmental sectors. GGT2030 outlines interventions to tackle critical issues facing Gauteng, including unemployment, poverty, crime, climate change, and economic instability, among others.
<b>Note:</b> The Committee is encouraged to assess the Departmental achievement (Service Delivery Impact) of Strategic Priorities in terms of: The SDGs; Africa Agenda 2063 SADC MasterPlan; The NDP; MTSF 2019-2024; MTSF (2019-2024) "Provincial Contributions expected from Gauteng"
Through the Frontline Service Delivery Monitoring programme, the OoP focused on the monitoring of Government service points as well as assessing the experience of residents in their interaction with government facilities. A total of 101 site visits (cumulative) have been conducted and improvement plans have been facilitated. While a total of 20 commitments made in 2023/24 have been tracked for progress, a total of 12 commitments were achieved and 8 (40%) commitments remain in progress.
The Integrated Service Delivery Response System achieved 83% resolution rate. Service delivery protests were reduced from 218 in 2019 to 193 in 2023. The findings on analysis of service delivery protest data reflected that electricity was the biggest cause driver of service delivery protests, as well as other important issues such as access to clean water. The integration of Community Development Workers (CDWs) into the GCR-wide service delivery interventions response system enabled effective response in

### 1.1 [Dept achievement on relevant National / Global Priorities for the Q under review]

addressing service delivery needs that are raised at local level. In addition, a total of 65 609 out of 96 308 cases were resolved across the province, with a resolution rate of 68,12% (9 January 2020 – 31 March 2024).

*In addressing unemployment*, Gauteng Provincial Government launched the "Nasi Ispani" recruitment programme aimed at creating job opportunities for the unemployed, by facilitating access to government jobs across different sectors. Originally focused on youth, the programme has been expanded to include all unemployed residents of Gauteng due to the province's high unemployment rate. The programme addresses various skill levels, offering opportunities in both entry-level and senior management positions, including Occupational Specific Dispensation (OSD) posts.

*In response to the ongoing energy crisis* caused by persistent load shedding, the Gauteng Premier established the Energy Emergency Council in January 2023 to address electricity supply issues. A Task Team was formed to handle daily challenges, developing the Gauteng Energy Crisis Response Plan aimed at reducing the province's reliance on the national grid by promoting a sustainable energy mix. The Office of the Premier collaborated with the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) Energy Office to establish a Project Management Office (PMO) for this purpose. A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) which was signed with City Power, enabled the implementation of key infrastructure improvements, including replacing 336 transformers, with plans to complete 91 non-compliant transformers by April 2024. The OoP should provide progress update on 91 non-compliant transformers as the scheduled completion date is overdue. It is further noted that 32 facilities have been identified for the Solar PV and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) programme.

Gauteng's response to crime was framed within the GGT2030 Provincial Plan and supported by a 5-year Policing Plan, with a significant increase in the budget for the Department of Community Safety from R750 million to R2.7 billion over the past financial year. This investment was aimed at enhancing crime-fighting capacity, with plans to increase funding in the next MTEF cycle. The province's major achievement was the declaration of Crime Prevention Wardens (CPWs) as peace officers by Justice Minister Ronald Lamola, enabling them to support crime prevention efforts. The CPWs was launched in early 2023, assuming the same legal status as provincial traffic officers, clarifying their role as a legitimate law enforcement body collaborating with other agencies in Gauteng. The OoP should update the Committee on the impact that Crime Prevention Wardens (CPWs) has made in communities to date.



### 1.1 [Dept achievement on relevant National / Global Priorities for the Q under review]

Issues of Women Empowerment, Youth, and Persons with Disabilities was another key area of focus where GPG invested R14.5 billion in enterprises owned by these designated groups during the MTSF 2019-2024 period. In addition, goods and services from township-enterprises, were procured at R2.2 billion. Progress on infrastructure has been made with the completion of projects that include the construction of six new clinics in Hammanskraal, Daveyton, Soshanguve, and Sebokeng, and refurbishments at the Hellen Joseph nurses residence. Healthcare infrastructure upgrades have been completed at eleven hospitals, with three Primary Healthcare facilities finalized and opened.

Furthermore, renovations have been completed at 7 out of 10 planned schools and 7 out of 13 upgrades have been made. In addition, 5 of the 7 planned libraries have been completed, with three more at the design phase. Inter-departmental efforts have ensured the renovation of 6 GPG hostels to advanced stage. It is further noted that since December 2023, a total of 84,018 housing opportunities were created.

The OoP reported that the details of the 8 outstanding commitments out of the targeted 20 buildings that were assigned to GDID for implementation of solar and battery storage systems in the financial year was in respect of various commitments made during community outreach programmes undertaken in George Goch Hostel, Slovo Park and Swaneville areas. The OoP stated that although they are stated as 8, they can be grouped and categorised into four areas including improvement of Provincial hostels, and work done included connection of free Wi-Fi, provision of mobile clinics, cleaning services, and undertaking repairs of toilets and windows amongst other areas in hostels have commenced including the provision of business in a box initiative. In terms of the employment of CPWs, include over 7000 young people who are fully and permanently employed by GPG at the end of the 2023/24 FY and this area of work continues in 2024/25.

In addressing drainage challenges in Swaneville and dust pollution from the adjacent mine dumps; work is underway jointly with the City of Johannesburg, Mogale City and Harmony to find permanent solutions to address the drainage challenges in Swaneville. In respect of resolving challenges faced by informal settlements; transforming Townships, Informal Settlements, and Hostels continues to be a government priority, as highlighted in the State of the Province Address. This initiative will continue throughout the 7th administration, with Slovo Park being one of the areas impacted. In addition, the OoP is committed to continuous engagements with communities to address their

### 1.1 [Dept achievement on relevant National / Global Priorities for the Q under review]

challenges. The successful completion of these commitments is expected to contribute to achieving broader long-term goals encompassing enhanced quality of life for Gauteng citizens.

## 1.2 DEPARTMENTAL ACHIEVEMENT OF STRATEGIC PROVINCIAL PRIORITIES

### 1.2 [Dept achievement on relevant Provincial Priorities for the Q under review]

#### *Committee's overall assessment of Departmental achievement of specific and relevant Provincial Priorities for the Q under Review*

In the period under review, the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) action plan has remained the Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG)'s blueprint in addressing the province's developmental imperatives. It reflects the need to deepen the implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP) in pursuit of the South Africa envisioned in the Freedom Charter, the South African Constitution of 1999, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the aspiration of Africa, as outlined in the African Union's Agenda 2063.

On 19 February 2024, Premier Lesufi delivered the State of the Province Address (SoPA) at the Nasrec EXPO Centre, where the GPG's commitment was made to improve the living conditions in Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels (TISH). The main areas of focus for the TISH's elevated priorities include accelerated economic recovery; strengthening the battle against crime, corruption, vandalism, and lawlessness; improve health and wellness of communities; strengthening the capacity of the state to deliver services; focus on incomplete Infrastructure investment. The Ten-pillar Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation (TMR), embedded in the GGT2030 Plan, as well as the elevated priorities anchored on TISH, remain the roadmap for the Gauteng province towards the closure of the 6th Administration.

The Office of the Premier adopted 7 organisational-level strategic outcomes to enable the organisation to effectively focus and prioritise its options in delivering on its mandate and strategic intent. The annual performance of the OoP on these outcomes were as follows:

## 1.2 [Dept achievement on relevant Provincial Priorities for the Q under review]

**Outcome 1: A skilled, capable, ethical and developmental state:** A total of 1150 out of 1155 (99.56%) of valid invoices were paid within 15 days from the date of Receipt in the year under review. In the year under review 18 out of 18 (100%) cases recommended for referral to Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) for criminal investigation, have been reported to LEAs by the departments. A total of 525 (92%) out the 570 National Anti- Corruption Hotline (NACH) cases from Office of the Public Service Commission (PSC) since 01 April 2014 to 31 March 2024 referred by GPG departments to Provincial Forensic Audits (PFA) for criminal investigation have been closed on the database and 45 (8%) cases were still outstanding as of 31 March 2024.

**Outcome 2: A growing and inclusive economy, jobs and infrastructure:** The Office of the Premier's procurement spend targets on People with Disabilities remain unachieved at 0.03% against targeted 7% in the year under review. The Committee will be monitoring the implementation of intervention measures put in place to ensure the achievement of the targeted 7%. This includes amongst others; the implementation of the departmental procurement strategy and the Provincial TER strategy will be closely monitored to ensure that procurement targets are met and that businesses owned by Persons with Disabilities are given opportunities to participate in government contracts.

**Outcome 3: Inclusive quality education and healthcare and growing the skills needed for the economy:** The Office of the Premier through Delivery Support Unit continued to work with workstreams, that included Health and Wellness priority which culminated in the declaration of substance abuse as a flagship programme, with a focus on assisting families and individuals struggling with substance abuse and the Hotline Centre being utilised as a Helpline. It is noted that the Department of Social Development is working on ensuring that the R350 grant beneficiaries are capacitated and empowered in the TISH areas. A total of 8 GPG departments conducted OHS Awareness sessions and training, resulting in a total of 84 service points being audited for OHS compliance.

**Outcome 4: Spatial transformation and integrated planning:** The Committee notes that the Gauteng government handed over the K73 road in Midrand and the Hendrik Potgieter Bridge in Roodepoort. This handover was part of the Gauteng Provincial Government Infrastructure Programmes, which aimed at delivering high infrastructure projects, underscoring governments' commitment to the wellbeing of Gauteng communities. The process of reviewing the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF) 2030 has been completed and an intervention to ensure that all departmental plans align to the spatial transformation agenda, is in the process of implementation.

## 1.2 [Dept achievement on relevant Provincial Priorities for the Q under review]

**Outcome 5: Responsive engagement between government and the citizenry and deepened social cohesion:** A total of 251 CDWs have been registered on this system and 108, 230 service delivery cases have been logged and the system usage was at a rate of 100%. The case resolution from inception (9 January 2020 – 31 March 2024) registered 65 609 out of 96 308 cases resolved across the province, reflecting a resolution rate of 68,12%. It is noted that 20 commitments made in 2023/24 have been tracked for progress, with 12 being achieved (60%). In terms of GDID's implementation of solar and battery storage systems on GPG buildings, a total of 20 out of the targeted 28 have been completed.

**Outcome 6: Collaborative relations between sub-national governments enhanced:** The Office of the Premier hosted a meeting with GPG departments on the BRICS summit to provide an international context on how the province could position its international APP alignment with the work the Gauteng Government is doing in Tourism, Trade and Investment and to contribute towards the province's economic development programme, underpinned by the TISH strategy. In line with the Gauteng government's strategic international plan, Premier Lesufi undertook an official visit to the People's Republic of China (PRC). This visit aimed to examine economic opportunities in both territories that can develop potential partnerships that are mutually advantageous to both territories. The visit served as support to the Gauteng Provincial Government in achieving its objectives for social, economic, and trade development.

**Outcome 7: GCR energy sector reform:** The GPG has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with City Power, an energy municipal entity of the City of Johannesburg (CoJ), due to its capacity as a legislated energy authority to implement on behalf of the GPG, the programme of replacing transformers, smart meters, solar high mast lights, etc. throughout the province and not just within its mandated area of CoJ. A total of 60 transformers were prioritised and have all now been installed and switched on, benefitting over 4,500 households.

**Note:** The Committee is encouraged to assess the Departmental achievement of Strategic Priorities in terms of:

- GGT-2030
- GGT-2030 M&E and Implementation Plan (with Dept specific targets on achieving GGT-2030)

## 2. OVERSIGHT ON DEPT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

## 2. [Departmental Financial Performance for the period under review]

### Overall Summary on Departmental Financial Performance - including Mitigating measures by the Department to remedy over / under expenditure)

#### *An overall Summary of whether the Committee thinks the Departmental Financial Performance is sound and prudent*

The Office of the Premier spent R803.7 million out of the main appropriation of R827 million, and recorded R23.6 million (3%) underspending in the year under review. Programme 1: Administration spent R275.2 million out of the total budget of R275.4 million, in the year under review which is 100% spending. The expenditure was attributed to Life Esidimeni, Hotline learners, and the Usindiso Commission of Inquiry. Life Esidimeni was the primary driver of the excessive cost, which included payments for extra claims and inquests. Programme 2: Institutional Development spent R385 million out of the total budget of R389 million and recorded R4.5 million underspending. This underspending was due to the vacant positions that were not filled in the year under review due to delays in job evaluations and cost-cutting measures outlined in Circular 49 from the DPSA to reduce the pay bill.

Programme 3: Policy and Governance spent R143 million out of the total budget of R162 million and underspent by R18.9 million in the year under review. Underspending was mainly attributed to factors that include, incomplete procurement processes for the Geographical Information System (GIS) and the data for monitoring informal settlements as well as prolonged finalisation of investigation cases and supply chain procedures as well as the evaluation studies that did not materialize in the 2023/24 financial year.

In respect to the revenue generation by the Department / entity (where applicable) in the year under review, the Office of the Premier's revenue collection was attributed to sales of goods and services, other capital assets which include parking fees, commission insurance and garnishee orders and interest received was from outstanding debt such as staff debt e.g bursaries. Transaction in financial assets and liabilities was related to collection of old debts. The OoP reported an overall over collection of R3.8 million resulting from old debts collection and bursary repayment by employees.

The Auditor-General's report on the Gauteng Office of the Premier for the year ending 31 March 2024 provides a thorough evaluation of the department's financial performance and compliance. The Auditor-General issued an Unqualified Opinion, affirming that the financial statements fairly represent the department's financial position in accordance with the Modified Cash Standards (MCS), the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), and the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA). While the audit was conducted following

## 2. [Departmental Financial Performance for the period under review]

International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and ethical guidelines, the report highlighted some important matters, notably, the material uncertainty regarding contingent liabilities, as the department was involved in legal claims with uncertain outcomes, and no provisions were made for these potential liabilities.

The Auditor-General's evaluation on the OoP included two key programmes, namely, Programme 2: Institutional Development and Integrity Management, aimed at fostering a skilled, ethical Gauteng City Region, and Programme 3: Policy and Governance, which focuses on advancing gender equality and supporting vulnerable groups. The Auditor-General found no material issues with the reported performance information on these programmes. Furthermore, the report highlighted that Programme 3: Policy & Governance recorded under-achievements in some key performance indicators, particularly regarding asset recovery.

The Committee notes that there was no material non-compliance with legislation identified, and there were no significant deficiencies in internal controls. The Auditor-General's report reflected that while challenges existed, the Gauteng Office of the Premier largely met its performance targets and maintained compliance with relevant legislation.

### THE DETAILS ON DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### Actual amount (in Rands) allocated to the Department as budget for this entire Financial Year

[The Office of the Premier (OoP)'s total appropriation for 2023/24 FY amounted to R827 million.]

#### Actual amount projected by the Department to be spent only during the Q under review

[The Office allocated a total budget of R827 million for the implementation of the set targets in the year under review.]

#### Actual amount (in Rands) spent by the Department only during the Q under review

[A total amount of R803.7 million was spent in the quarter under review.]

#### Total actual amount (in Rands) spent by the Department (Year to Date), i.e. from the beginning of this FY to the end of this Q under review

[The actual spending to date amounted R803.7 million from the beginning of this FY.]

#### Percentage (% of total budget allocation) of budget expenditure for this Q under Review only

[97%]

#### Percentage (% of total budget allocation) of budget expenditure (Year to Date), i.e. from the beginning of this FY to the end of this Q under review

<b>2. [Departmental Financial Performance for the period under review]</b>
[97% since the quarter under review marks the beginning of the 2024/25 FY]
<b>An analysis of how the % budget expenditure compares with the % APP achievement</b>
[97% expenditure against 85% (46 out of 54) achievement of targets planned for the quarter under review.]
<b>The Department's achievement with respect to GEYODI responsive budgeting / Preferential Procurement for the period under review</b>
The OoP's performance on Preferential Procurement spending for Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDI) reflected Youth at 23% instead of the targeted 15%; Women at 46% against the set target of 40%; PwDs at 0.03% against the targeted 7%; Enterprises owned by Black People at 90% against the set target of 80% & Township based Enterprises at 48% as opposed to the targeted 40%. GPG-wide procurement spending on targeted groups recorded Women at 16.29% against 40%; Youth at 10.84% against 15% and People with Disabilities at 0.18% against the targeted 7%.
<b>The Department's achievement with respect to Township Economy / SMME / local procurement for the period under review</b>
48% against 40% spending on Township Enterprises was recorded in the quarter under review.]
<b>A summary for the period under review with respect to payment of service providers within 15-30 days</b>
[The Office paid 99.56% (1150 out of 1155) of valid invoices within 15 days from the date of Receipt. ]
<b>A summary for the period under review with respect to fruitless, wasteful, and irregular expenditure</b>
[The Office of the Premier did not incur any unauthorised, fruitless and wasteful expenditure during the period under review.]
<b>A summary for the period under review with respect to efficiency / value for money in all SCM / procurement processes (Indicate status) &amp; reduction of fraud and corruption in all SCM / procurement processes</b>
The underspending under Programme 3 was attributed to the prolonged finalisation of investigation cases and supply chain procedures. This suggests inefficient procurement processes in the year under review.]
<b>A summary for the period under review with respect to ongoing clean audits</b>
[The Office of the Premier achieved a Clean Audit in the year under review, maintaining this trend in performance from the previous financial year in terms of GPG Clean Audits.]
<b>A summary for the period under review with respect to spending on conditional grants (where applicable)</b>
[The OoP did not provide information on conditional grants in the quarter under review]

### 3. OVERSIGHT ON DEPARTMENTAL NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

**3.1 Departmental Achievement of APP Targets** *[An overall Summary of whether the Committee thinks the Departmental Non-Financial Performance is sound and prudent]*

**[Non-Financial Performance per Programme, APP areas that experienced non-achievement/ over-achievement; Department's reasons for non-achievement /over achievement & measures in place (with timeframes) to correct the deviation in targets for this Quarter and to prevent recurrence of such or similar deviation]**



### **3.1 PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION**

The goal of Programme 1: Administration is to provide management and support services for the Premier and Director-General, with key responsibilities in financial management and security services.

#### **3.1.1 Subprogramme: Executive Council Support**

The planned targets, in the re-tabled Annual Performance Plan, included the submission of 1 Annual Council Schedule of Meetings to the Executive Council for approval and the completion of a biannual report on the implementation of Executive Council decisions and both targets were fully achieved.

#### **3.1.2 Subprogramme: Director-General Support**

In terms of performance on planned targets, in the re-tabled Annual Performance Plan, the OoP's achievement included the production of 4 quarterly reports on the vetting of officials in high-risk areas, the implementation of 29 as opposed to the targeted 50 training interventions due to delays in the appointment of a service provider to conduct Training and Development due to procurement processes. The OoP reported that the procurement process of appointing a service provider is underway and is expected to be finalised in the 2024/25 FY. It is further noted that the OoP recorded zero (0%) as opposed to the targeted 50% implementation of recommendations from a Skills Audit for levels 1-12. The OoP reported that the Functional Analysis having been concluded, the Skills Audit will commence in the new financial year (2024/25).

#### **3.1.3 Subprogramme: Financial Management**

In response to Outcome 2, the achievement of planned targets under this sub-programme, included 31% instead of the targeted 30% engagement of township-based enterprises. The planned targets in the re-tabled Annual Performance Plan, included the payment 99.56% as opposed to the targeted 100% valid invoices within 15 days; preferential procurement targets for Black-owned Enterprises was at 90% against the targeted 80%, women-owned enterprises at 46% as opposed to the targeted 40%, youth-owned enterprises at 23% instead of the targeted 15%, PwD-owned enterprises at 0.03% for against the set target of 7%, and township-based enterprises at 48% for instead of the targeted 40%. The Committee notes that the Office adjusted the target for Township Economies to 40% to align to the provincial aspirations on Township economies.

The Committee notes that Programme 1: Administration achieved 7 (63%) out of 11 planned targets in the year under review with a budget expenditure of R275.2 million of the overall budget of R275.4 million, which equates to 100% at the end of the fiscal year.

### **3.2 PROGRAMME 2: Institutional Development**

The focus of Programme 2: Institutional Development, is to support ICT, Human Resources, Communications, and service delivery to enhance a skilled and capable Gauteng City Region (GCR).

#### **3.2.1 Sub-programme: Strategic Human Resources**

The originally tabled Annual Performance Plan recorded the production of 2 instead of the targeted 4 quarterly reports on Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) departments' compliance to hearings held within 60 days from the date of precautionary suspension and was modified to 100% as opposed to the targeted 60% in the adjusted APP. The OoP reported that this target was adjusted in the re-tabled APP 23/24FY to ensure alignment to Regularity Audit of the AG's 2022/23 Recommendation to positively impact service delivery. Other targets in the adjusted APP, included achievement of biannual reports on SHERQ management and culture change interventions, quarterly reports on staff establishment, and biannual reports on the implementation of the Performance Management and Development System (PMDS) Framework for levels 1-12, SMS and HODs.

#### **3.2.2 Sub-programme: Communication Services**

The Committee notes that in the re-tabled Annual Performance Plan, the target for the research studies was adjusted downwards to 1 study as opposed to the originally tabled APP which targeted the implementation of 2 studies in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters. The OoP reported that this adjustment resulted from the Office of the Premier only requirement of 1 survey per year. The Committee notes that the target for the 12 Cabinet Community Engagements was significantly surpassed, with the completion of 34 engagements. In addition, 5 as opposed to the targeted 4 marketing initiatives for the GCR were successfully implemented.

### **3.2.3 Sub-programme: Service Delivery Interventions**

This sub-programme achieved all targets planned in the year under review. This included 90% of registered COGTA CDWs with 100% usage the CRM system, 4 planned quarterly reports on tracking CRM cases, quarterly reports on community and ward profiles, and quarterly reports on interventions to prevent potential protests directed to the Office of the Premier, and quarterly reports on interventions implemented on rapid response cases received.

Programme 2: Institutional Development achieved all 13 (100%) planned targets in the year under review, against R385 million expenditure out of the total budget of R389 million and incurred R4.5 million underspending.

### **3.3 PROGRAMME 3: Policy and Governance**

The purpose of Programme 3: Policy and Governance is to lead, facilitate, and coordinate efforts to advance gender equality, youth development, rights of vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities, older persons, and military veterans. The programme is also aimed to support the Premier and Executive Council with policy advice, inter-governmental relations, and integrity management, while promoting outcomes-based planning and performance monitoring to enhance service delivery and development in the Gauteng City Region (GCR).

#### **3.3.1 Sub-programme: Special Projects (GEYODI and MVO, including Youth Development):**

The originally tabled 2023/24 FY Annual Performance Plan planned 4 quarterly reports on aligning departmental sector policies, programmes, and budgets to provincial transformation policies to advance the rights of targeted groups, but only 2 reports were delivered. This was revised to biannual based on the SMART principle. The targets recorded in the Adjusted Annual Performance Plan included 4 reports on the analysis of GPG-wide procurement spend on enterprises owned by designated groups, biannual reports on the implementation of the Gender-Based Violence Provincial Action Plan by GPG departments, biannual reports on the alignment of sector policies with provincial transformation policies to advance the rights of targeted groups, 4 quarterly reports on compliance with the Military Veteran Action Plan. All these targets were achieved as planned.

#### **3.3.2 GEYODI and MVO (Youth Development)**

This sub-programme achieved all 4 planned quarterly reports on the implementation of the Youth Development Programme and all 4 quarterly reports on the implementation of the Youth Development Programme.

### **3.3.3 Inter-governmental Relations:**

The OoP's performance on targets that were adjusted in the OoP's re-tabled APP included biannual reports on inter-governmental relations, biannual reports on collaborations with Africa and the world, biannual stakeholder engagement sessions, and 4 strategic regional-level structured engagements. These targets were met, including, the analysis of 3 inter-governmental relations reports, biannual collaboration reports, 3 stakeholder engagement sessions, and 4 strategic regional engagements thus, exceeding targets planned.

### **3.3.4 Sub-programme: Inter-governmental Relations (Service Delivery and Integrity Management):**

The achievements made on planned targets recorded in the originally tabled OoP's Annual Performance Plan and Adjusted APP included the targeted 1 annual report on monitoring compliance to Ethics and Anti-Corruption legislation and policy prescripts in the GPG; 92% as opposed to the targeted 85% of fraud and corruption cases reported through the National Anti-Corruption Hotline (NACH) finalized; 100% instead of the targeted 90% fraud and corruption cases reported to the law enforcement agencies for criminal investigation. The Office adjusted the target for fraud detection reports from 9 to 2 and were further modified to 6 in the adjusted APP, and the OoP achieved 4 instead of 6 approved fraud detection review reports were issued and the reason provided for this variance was due to the complexity of the project and lack of capacity to conduct fraud reviews within planned timeframes for finalisation. The OoP reported that the recruitment process is underway to fill 5 vacant positions to increase capacity in dealing with this matter and the process is expected to be completed before the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of the 2024/25 FY. In terms of complex fraud detection reviews, the service of forensic audit firms through the OoP Panel of Service Providers will be procured to augment the capacity that is not available in-house.

It is further noted that in the originally tabled Annual Performance Plan, the OoP recorded zero instead of the targeted biannual reports on the value of assets lost through financial misconduct and economic crimes. However, in the Adjusted APP the OoP recorded an achievement of 2.34% as opposed to the targeted 15% value of assets lost through financial misconduct and economic crimes recovered reflecting a low recovery rate on the funds lost to the State by the GPG departments. In terms of the effectiveness of measures put in place to minimise criminal acts and corruption, the OoP highlighted a steady increase in the recovery of lost funds. During 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2024/25 FY, it was reported that the GPG departments has recovered R178 991,33 (2.34%) out of R7 640 357,44 involving 30 officials in cases of financial misconduct reported to the

Public Service Commission of the 2023/2024 FY. In the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter, the OoP reported that an improvement has been made where R2 513 154,97 (31%) of the total of R8 098 748,34 was recovered by the GPG departments. The information on the recoveries is collected per quarter, in line with the requirement for departments to provide quarterly reports to the Public Service Commission on cases of financial misconduct.

### **3.3.5 Sub-programme: Executive Council Cluster Management**

This subprogramme achieved all planned targets in the year under review. This includes the production of 4 quarterly reports on decision matrices for the Executive Council's cycle of meetings, and 2 analysis reports on questions posed in the Legislature.

### **3.3.6 The Sub-programme for Planning, Performance Monitoring, and Management (Policy, Research and Advisory Services)**

As per the originally tabled Annual Performance Plan, this sub-programme recorded zero (0) as opposed to the completion of 1 Regional Master Plan (N12 Masingita) in the year under review. The OoP reported that the procurement process had to be restarted, with the terms of reference re-issued to the market on 14 August 2023, with a closing date of 15 September 2023 and the Inaugural Bid Evaluation Committee meeting was held on 16 February 2024 and the process was completed on 23 April 2024. Then, the Bid Adjudication Committee approved the BEC report on 26 June 2024 and the Director-General approved the appointment of the successful service provider on 11 July 2024. The Service Provider accepted the appointment on 16 July 2024 and the Project Kick-Off meeting was held on 29 July 2024. The appointed service provider is currently finalising the status quo assessment and the master plan for the first phase of the study area will be completed by 11 November 2024. The project is well within the timelines and is expected to be completed by March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2025. The project team has commenced with stakeholder engagement and is also gathering all relevant data at the same time.

After the re-tabling of the Annual Performance Plan, other new planned targets and actual achievements included the facilitation of bi-annual (2) reports on the Rand value of net new investment, development of bi-annual reports on repositioning the GCR Energy Security Office, conducted 2 planned research studies as per the approved research agenda, and development of bi-annual reports on the application of the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS).

### **3.3.7 Planning Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (The Delivery Support Unit):**

This sub-programme achieved 1 instead of the targeted 3 quarterly reports on progress against targets in the Delivery Agreements for the Governance and Planning Cluster, Economic, and Social Clusters. However, the actual achievements differed: only one quarterly report was produced for the Governance and Planning Cluster, while the Economic Cluster achieved all three reports, and the Social Cluster managed just one report. The reporting under this sub-programme is skewed and while the Office notes the deviations as -2 for each of the reports, the actual achievements note that all three clusters achieved 1 against target of 3 reports.

The adjusted APP targets aimed to achieve 60% of quarterly elevated priorities in the Governance and Planning Cluster, Social and Economic Cluster. The actual results exceeded these goals, with 71% of quarterly elevated priorities achieved in the Governance and Planning Cluster, 62% in the Economic Cluster, and 63% of quarterly elevated priorities in the Social Cluster. The programme since achieved these targets post adjustment of the APP.

**3.3.8 Planning, Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (Strategic Planning, Performance Monitoring and Evaluation),**

The OoP achieved planned target of ensuring 11 GPG Departments with no material findings on audits of predetermined objectives, developing 1 assessment report on the alignment of 2024/25 GPG departments' Annual Performance Plans; 78% as opposed to the targeted 63% of GGT 2030 targets were achieved; tracking 100% of key community-wide service delivery commitments, 101 as opposed to the targeted 100 improvement plans were facilitated in areas of underperformance; zero instead of the targeted 2 evaluation studies were undertaken. The Office attributed this deviation to the inability of the PME team to procure an external service provider timeously to undertake evaluations as planned, thus the work was undertaken in-house by the evaluations team and has taken much longer than anticipated.

Programme 3 spent R143 million out of the total budget of R162 million which translates to R18.9 million underspending. The programme achieved 30 of its planned targets (87%), 26 were not achieved.

**Number of APP targets relevant for this Quarter**

A total of 54 APP targets were planned for the quarter under review.

**Number of APP targets for this Quarter that have been achieved during this Quarter**

A total of 46 were achieved in the quarter under review.

**Percentage of APP targets for this Quarter that have been achieved during this Quarter**

85% (46 out of 54) APP targets were achieved in the quarter under review.
<b>Percentage of APP achievement for the previous Quarter (for Comparison)</b>
87% (45 of 52) APP targets were achieved in the previous quarter.
<b>An analysis on whether (and if so, the extent to which) the Departmental Programmes / Projects are indeed achieving its Strategic Objectives / Service Delivery Outcomes for the period under review.</b>
The OoP's performance on planned targets was well on track in the year under review. However, the non-achievement of the preferential procurement spending on PwDs is still a challenge as the OoP recorded 0.03% as opposed to the targeted 7%.
<b>Summarized information on any <i>unplanned</i> / <i>emerging priorities</i> reported on by the Department during the period under review</b>
There were no emerging priorities reported in the quarter under review.
<b>Summarized information on how the Department maintains portfolios of evidence to verify its reported performance information</b>
The OoP reported that it uses the Monitoring and Evaluation Reporting Made Simple (MERMS) as a tool to capture, monitor and track progress on performance information of each business unit against the planned APP targets. This is a three-phased performance reporting system where Directors are submitters of performance information, Chief Directors, verifiers of the submitted reports and Deputy Directors-General, approvers of the verified reports. The OoP further highlighted that this process has enhanced the accountability of programme managers within the department. Different submission timelines are provided to submitters, verifiers, and approvers for purposes of meeting statutory deadlines to oversight bodies.

### 3 OVERSIGHT ON RESOLUTION AND PETITIONS MANAGEMENT

#### 4.1 INFORMATION ON THE DEPARTMENT'S IMPLEMENTATION OF HOUSE RESOLUTIONS FOR THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

<b>4.1 [RESOLUTIONS MANAGEMENT]</b>
<b>Overall Summary on Departmental Resolutions Management</b>
<i>An overall Summary of the Committee's assessment of Departmental Resolutions Management</i>

#### 4.1 [RESOLUTIONS MANAGEMENT]

The response to the 2 passed resolution on the Committee Oversight Report on OoP's 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Report for 2023/2024 FY, are due from the OoP on 31st October 2024 and response to the 2 passed resolution on the Committee Oversight Report on OoP's 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Report for 2024/2025 FY, are also due from the OoP on 31st October 2024.]

#### THE DETAILS ON DEPARTMENTAL RESOLUTIONS MANAGEMENT

**How many Responses / Actions to Resolutions were due by the Department during the Quarter under review**

- 2 passed resolution on the Committee Oversight Report on OoP's 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Report for 2023/2024 FY.
- 2 passed resolution on the Committee Oversight Report on OoP's 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Report for 2024/2025 FY.

**With respect to any/ all Resolutions that were due in the Quarter under review, how many Resolutions have been successfully responded to by the Department**

The response to 2 resolutions on the Committee Oversight Report on OoP's 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Report for 2023/2024 FY are due from the OoP on 31st October 2024.  
The response to 2 resolutions on the Committee Oversight Report on OoP's 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Report for 2024/2025 FY are due from the OoP on 31st October 2024.

**What is the Committees perception of the Quality and Timeliness of Departmental responses to Committee Resolutions**

The timeline for the submission of responses to the above stated resolutions has not lapsed.

**With respect to the Resolutions / Action due during the Quarter under review but still overdue, what reasons have been provided by the Department [with mitigating measures to submission]**

None.

#### 4.2 INFORMATION ON THE DEPARTMENT'S IMPLEMENTATION OF PETITIONS REFERRED BY THE GPL

#### 4.2 [PETITIONS MANAGEMENT]

**Overall Summary on Departmental Petitions Management**

*An overall Summary of the Committee's assessment of Departmental Petitions Management*

[There were no petitions referred to the Committee in the quarter under review.



#### 4.2 [PETITIONS MANAGEMENT]

##### THE DETAILS ON DEPARTMENTAL PETITIONS MANAGEMENT

**How many Responses / Actions to Petitions due by the Department during the Quarter under review**

**With respect to all Petitions that were due in the Quarter under review, how many Petitions have been successfully responded to by the Department**

There are no outstanding responses to petitions from the OoP.

There were no Petitions responses due from the OoP in the quarter under review.

**What is the Committees perception of the Quality and Timeliness of Departmental responses to referred Petitions**

The Committee has not received referrals on Petitions in the quarter under review.

**With respect to the Petitions / Action due during the Quarter under review but not yet responded to by the Department, what reasons have been provided by the Department [with mitigating measures to submission]**

The Committee has not referred Petitions to the Office of the Premier in the quarter under review.

#### 5. OVERSIGHT ON DEPARTMENTAL PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

##### 5. [Oversight on Departmental Public Engagement]

###### *An overall Committee's assessment of the Departmental Public Engagements*

In the year under review the Gauteng Provincial Government rolled out various engagements across the 5 regions to provide tailor made information to empower the people of Gauteng. These ranged from oversight visits, the celebration of the Women's Month programme; celebrated in Gauteng under the theme: "Accelerating Socio-Economic opportunities for women's empowerment". Thousands of women gathered at the Union Buildings to commemorate the National Women's Day.

The Office commissioned a research study to provide an account on how the lives of Gauteng residents have been impacted through the implementation of elevated priorities, i.e., substance abuse, crime, energy security, and job creation efforts. The research findings highlighted that challenges hindering progress include ongoing drug sales post-rehabilitation, ineffective current rehab methods, and the link between dealers and officials. In terms of the Battle against crime, there is a need to enhance safety and reduce crime, emphasizing the importance of collaboration between patrollers, police, and residents. In addition, research findings on Economic recovery intervention highlighted challenges that include

government corruption, nepotism, lack of transparency in job hiring processes, and divided party politics contributing to unemployment and economic challenges in South Africa. Backrooms, small businesses, and community farming are potential avenues for income generation, but support and regulation are needed. Furthermore, energy crises response challenges that emerged from the research findings included cable theft, illegal electricity connections, outdated infrastructure, and lack of payments for electricity bills. These issues lead to load shedding, blackouts, and high electricity debts.

#### THE DETAILS ON DEPARTMENTAL PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS

**The steps / measures the Department has taken to meaningfully involve the public / stakeholders in the course of its work / service delivery, during the period under review**

None.

**Summary of Public Education programmes of the Department during the period under review**

None

**Feedback sessions conducted by the Department during the period under review**

None:

*An overall assessment of Committee's stakeholder Engagements*

A total of 10 stakeholder institutions were invited to attend the Committee's virtual meeting on Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> October 2024 during the presentation of the research analysis on OoP's Annual Report for 2023/24 FY. A total of 7 stakeholder institutions attended the virtual meeting, including Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA), Cultural, Religious, and Linguistic Rights Commission (CRL Rights Commission) Financial Fiscal Commission, Public Service Commission (PSC); Statistics South Africa (STATS SA); Rand Water (RW); Gauteng Public Protector (GPP) as well as South African Human Rights Commission (SAHRC). On Thursday, 24<sup>th</sup> October 2024, the OoP presented the Annual Report for 2023/24 FY and responded to questions that emanated from the Committee research analysis. In its submission to the Committee on the OoP's Annual Report for 2023/24 FY, the Financial Fiscal Commission (FFC) congratulated the OoP on a Clean Audit the achievement and improvements made at the operational level.

## 6. OVERSIGHT ON DEPARTMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION OF LAWS

**6. [DEPARTMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION OF LAWS (Specifically relevant to the Portfolio of this Department) ]**

*Overall Summary on Departmental implementation of relevant (portfolio specific) Laws / Legislation*

[None.]

**7. OVERSIGHT ON DEPARTMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS / TREATIES**

**7. [DEPARTMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS / TREATIES]**

*Overall Summary on Departmental implementation of relevant Internal Agreements / Treaties [Only if applicable]*

[In terms of the International Treaties, the Committee has noted ongoing engagements on collaboration in line with the Gauteng government's strategic international plan, which culminated in Premier Lesufi undertaking an official visit to the People's Republic of China (PRC). The People's Republic of China and the Gauteng Provincial Government examined the economic opportunities in both territories that can develop potential partnerships of mutual advantage to both territories. The visit served as support to the Gauteng Provincial Government in achieving its objectives for social, economic, and trade development.

**8. OVERSIGHT ON DEPARTMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

**8. [DEPARTMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT]**

*Overall Summary on management and delivery of Departmental Projects*

The Office has not provided detailed numbers of payouts made to the Life Esidimeni beneficiaries. However, an update has been provided on challenges faced in bringing this project to closure, and uncertainties that affect the payment of claims which included patients whose births were never registered at Home Affairs and families who never provided contact details at all; families that do not want to nominate a single representative; as well as patients whose families are not traceable (both South African and Non-South African patients).

**9. OVERSIGHT ON DEPARTMENTAL ACHIEVEMENT ON GEYODI EMPOWERMENT IN COMMUNITIES**

## 9. GEYODI EMPOWERMENT

### *Overall Summary on Departmental achievement on actual GEYODI empowerment in communities*

[In the year under review, the OoP reported on several GEYODI Empowerment initiatives that included 8 GPG departments and municipalities' submission of their plans to conduct 28 events during the Disability Rights Awareness Month (DRAM) 2023; a total of 14 LSEN Schools in the province planned 14 events. In addition, the Department of Social Development reached 7794 Persons with Disabilities in all programmes (programme 1 to 5) as per their TID indicators.]

## 10. OVERSIGHT ON DEPARTMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND QUALITY

### 10. [DEPARTMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND QUALITY]

### *Overall Summary on Departmental Compliance and Quality*

[The Office of the Premier complied to regulations pertaining to the submission of its Annual Report for 2023/24 FY to the Legislature, as it was referred Committee by the Speaker of the Gauteng Legislature Friday, 30<sup>th</sup> August 2024 as per the legislated guidelines.]

### THE DETAILS ON DEPARTMENTAL COMPLIANCE, QUALITY AND TIMELINESS OF RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

GPL	None
Auditor General (AGSA)	None.
Public Service Commission (PSC)	None.
Compliance with relevant fiduciary Legislation [e.g. PFMA]	None.

## 11. OVERSIGHT ON ANY OTHER COMMITTEE FOCUS AREA

### 11.1 [ANY OTHER COMMITTEE FOCUS AREA] (Only relevant if deemed necessary)

*Any other area of Departmental performance with respect to its Quarter Report that the Committee wishes to report on, which is not already included in any of the above Focus Areas.*

**11.1 [ANY OTHER COMMITTEE FOCUS AREA] (Only relevant if deemed necessary)**

[The Office has presented the achievements of targets as planned in the APP 2023/24FY and of notable change, is the presentation of targets in both the originally tabled APP as well as the targets in the revised APP 2023/24FY. However, most of these targets are aligned with those reflected in the revised APP/ while some of the targets were adjusted.

Through the assessment of the OoP's Annual Report for the 2023/24FY, the Committee noted that the OoP referenced the annual reporting in many instances, as *the quarter under review* which questioned the validity of the information presented being the overall annual performance or the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter performance report without proper verification of the numbers and targets as at the end of the financial year. The Committee has also noted the absence of detailed reporting on the Life Esidimeni progress, as well as detailed information on the International Treaties. To ensure consistency and accuracy in reporting, the Office should pay particular attention to ensuring that its M&E quality-checks are applied holistically prior to submission of report to the Legislature.]

**12. OVERSIGHT ON A CAPACITATED PUBLIC SERVICE AND GOOD GOVERNANCE**

**[A CAPACITATED DEPARTMENT]**

**Overall Summary on a capacitated Department and Good Governance**

*An overall Summary of whether the Committee thinks the Department is adequately capacitated and resourced to carry out its functions and discharge its mandates*

The Gauteng Provincial Government departments have a total staff establishment of 202 214 posts. The Gauteng Office of the Premier accounts for 530 permanent employees. A total of 12 out of the 14 (86%) GPG departments are compliant with the 2% national employment target for people with disabilities and the total average for the province was at 2.46% in the year under review. As a collective, all 14 GPG departments have 23 indicators in relation to persons with disabilities and 228 indicators referenced disaggregated data for persons with disabilities or set a target as part of the Technical Indicator Description (TID) in their 2023-24 FY APPs. A total of 11 out of 14 (79%) GPG departments have 90 indicators as a collective in their 2023/24 FY.

**THE DETAILS ON A CAPACITATED DEPARTMENT**

*Information on the current Departmental Structure and level of implementation thereof*

[ The OoP organisational structure was not provided in the quarter under review.]

**Detailed information on the current vacancies (at all staff levels)**

<b>[A CAPACITATED DEPARTMENT]</b>
[Out of the 530 permanent employees]
<b>Current vacancy rate</b>
[12% vacancy rate as of 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024]
<b>Current acting positions (at all Staff levels)</b>
[No report provided in the year under review]
<b>Terminations during the period under review</b>
[No report provided in the year under review]
<b>New appointments during the period under review</b>
[No report provided in the year under review.]
<b>Detailed information on the GEYODI / HDI empowerment for the period under review</b>
A total 12 out of the 14 (86%) GPG departments are compliant with the 2% national employment target for people with disabilities. Women at SMS level was at 53% as opposed to the targeted 50%, 5% appointment of interns has been achieved. The OoP did not provide a report on GEYODI / HDI compliance on Youth Employees.]
<b>Detailed information on any suspensions for the period under review</b>
[[No report provided in the year under review.]

### 13. OVERSIGHT ON GOOD GOVERNANCE

<b>13.2 [GOOD GOVERNANCE]</b>
<b>Overall Summary on Good Governance processes at the Department</b>
<i>An overall Summary of whether the Committee thinks the Department is adequately governed and thus able to carry out its functions and discharge its mandates</i>
[The Office of the Premier oversees the implementation of the GPG-wide strategic programmes informed by the Growing Gauteng Together (GGT2030) action plan in conducting performance monitoring, evaluations, and reporting on a quarterly, annual, medium- and long-term basis. Through the implementation of the GGT2030, the performance of the

Office of the Premier is assessed based on the quality of strategic leadership, policy advice and decisive interventions offered to GPG departments to ensure the implementation of apex programmes.

#### 14. OVERSIGHT ON POSITIVE OUTCOMES OF DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

##### 14.1 [Summarized information on any positive outcomes of Departmental activities during the period under review]

None.

#### 15. FINDING/S, RECOMMENDATION/S, AND IMPLICATIONS ON LAW-MAKING

##### 15.1 Committee Findings /Concerns

15.1.1 The Committee has noted with concern challenges faced in bringing the Life Esidimeni project to closure. This includes uncertainties that affect the payment of claims to patients whose births were never registered at Home Affairs and families who never provided contact details at all; families that do not want to nominate a single representative; as well as patients whose families are not traceable (both South African and Non-South African patients).

##### 15.2 Committee Recommendation/s

Based on the information set out herein-above as well as the Committee Concerns, the Committee therefore recommends as follows:			
Ref Number	Recommendations	Type of response expected	Due Date
OCPOL Oversight Report on OoP's Annual Report for 2023/24 FY	The Premier should	15.2.1 Provide the Committee with intervention mechanisms put in place to resolve challenges faced in bringing the Life Esidimeni project to closure. The response should highlight the resolution the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Uncertainties that affect the payment of claims to patients whose births that were never registered at Home Affairs,</li> <li>ii. Families who never provided contact details at all,</li> <li>iii. Families that do not want to nominate a single representative, as well as</li> </ul>	31/02/2025

		<p>iii. Patients whose families are not traceable (both South African and Non-South African patients).</p> <p>In addition, the OoP should provide the contributions made by other spheres of government in resolving this matter as part of cooperative governance in fast-tracking service delivery.</p>	
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### 15.3 Implications on Law Making

There were no implications on Law-Making detected on the OoP's Annual Performance Report for 2023/24 financial year.

## 16. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Committee hereby thanks and acknowledges the co-operation of the Office of the Premier and the role played by the Gauteng Premier, Hon. P Lesufi, the Director-General, Mr E. Mosuwe and the team of Senior Officials.

I wish to thank the following OCPOL Members: LE Makhubela; N Mokgethi; B Masuku; T Chokoe; ST Msimanga; F Nel; J Bloom; P Makwala; F Ngobeni; RF Ngobeni; A Allie and T Nkani for their diligence and commitment during this process.

Furthermore, the Committee would like to thank the following Committee Support Staff for their dedication and support: Group Committee Co-ordinator, M Vaas; Senior Committee Co-ordinators B Makgato and N Montisi; Senior Researcher, N Dlamini, Committee Researcher, O Mogole; Committee Administrators, X Sithole; Committee Intern , C Nqono; Information Officer, A Netshivhuyu, Hansard Recorder, N Zondo, Service Officer, M. Katisi and Communication Officer, S. Simelane.

## 17. ADOPTION

In accordance with Rule [164] of the Standing Rules of the GPL, the Committee hereby presents the report to the House for adoption.